I. AMENDMENTS

IA. AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please enter the following amendments to the specification.

1) Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 36, line 8, as follows:

Rabbit polyclonal antisera recognizing rat trkA were generated by using as antigen synthetic peptides derived from the rat trkA amino acid sequence coupled to keyhole limpet hemagglutinin by m-maleimidobenzoylsulfosuccinimide ester (Pierce Chemical Co.). One of the antisera (rtrkA.EX2) was raised against the peptide CSVLNETSFIFTQFLESALTNETMRH (SEQ ID NO:1) (amino terminal cysteine+trkA amino acids 322 to 346) and recognized the extracellular domain of trkA by immunoblot.

2) Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 36, line 16, as follows:

Another antibody (rtrkA.cyt) was raised against a peptide corresponding to the carboxy-terminal end of the rat trkA receptor (CARLQALAQAPPSYLDVLG; SEQ ID NO:2; amino terminal cysteine+trkA amino acids 782 to 799) and was subsequently affinity purified on a column including the same peptide coupled to thiopropyl-Sepharose CL-6B (Pharmacia LKB Biotechnology).

3) Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 36, line 30, as follows:

cDNA cloning. A PC12 cDNA library was constructed in the plasmid vector CDM8 using nonpalindromic adaptors (Invitrogen Corp., San Diego, Calif.) essentially as described (Seed, B., Nature, 329, 840-842 (1987); Aruffo, A. and Seed, B., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 84, 8573-8577 (1987)). A probe for the rat trkA cDNA was generated from cDNA derived from the human cell line K562 (Martin-Zanca, et al., 1989) using reverse transcription--polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and the primers 5' GGC CGA ATT CGC CCG GCG CAG AGA ACC TGA CTG AGC (SEQ ID NO:3) and 5' GGC CGA ATT CAT GTG CTG TTA GTG TCA GGG ATG GGG, (SEQ ID NO:4) which yields a 1027 base pair (bp) fragment (coding for amino acids 63 to 397) derived from the region of the transcript encoding the extracellular domain.

4) Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 37, line 24, as follows:

Construction of a baculovirus strain expressing a rta *trkA* truncation. PCR was used to generate a version of the rat trkA cDNA which could direct expression of a truncated form of the receptor. The primers used were: 5' CCG AAT TCC ATG GCG CGA GGC CAG CGG CAC GGG CAG CTG G 3' (SEQ ID NO:5) (5' end of cassette) and 5' CCG AAT TCC ATG GCT ATT ATT CGT CCT TCT TCT CCA CTG GGT CTC 3' (SEQ ID

NO:6) (3' end of cassette).